



MONDAY EVENING DEC 13, 1897

THE President very naturally doesn't like to remove Secretary Sherman; but the longer he shall postpone doing so, the worse it will be for him. Mr. Sherman has already involved him in no little unnecessary trouble, and is constantly liable to involve him in more. Then, too, no administration can hope to succeed that is not united on all questions. But the President, in respect of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, says he recommends it to gratify the "yearnings of an independent republic," while his nominal Secretary of State says, the President recommended it because "American interests in the islands are predominant." Negro guards at federal prisoners, during the war between the States used to shoot Confederate prisoners, if they "told two tales" about the same thing.

MR. STUBBS says he will not resign his position as commander of the grand camp of Confederate veterans of Virginia. Then he should be expelled from the organization for the reputation of the organization referred to, which would otherwise be severely smirched. Then, too, if the Virginia House of Delegates, of which Mr. Stubbs is a member, be composed of men like those who in the latter days of the State constituted that body, there would be a vacant chair therein before the close of the week, as the character of a whole body is affected by the reputation of one of its members.

THE ill-feeling the republicans have for Canada is manifested on every possible occasion. The latest conspicuous exhibition of it is afforded by their proposition to slaughter all the seals, mothers and puppies, in the Pacific Ocean, because the Canadians won't agree with them to prevent the killing of a few. They would exterminate an entire species of valuable animals to gratify their malice toward their more northern neighbors.

SENATOR LINDSAY, of Kentucky, who assisted the republicans to the full extent of his power to defeat the party of which he professed to be a member last year, essays the vain task of reestablishing himself in the good graces of that party by advocating interference in behalf of the negro and scalawag insurgents in Cuba. Right minded democrats are as much opposed to filibustering and jingoism as they are to bolters.

THE passage of the pension bill should not prevent the passage of another bill, providing for publishing the names of the pensioners in the newspapers of their respective localities. Such a publication would go far toward exposing the frauds by which the tax-idden people of the country are robbed for the benefit of those who have no legal or moral right to pensions, and who, in thousands of cases, are not in need of them.

THE MEMBERS of the Virginia legislature profess to be in favor of retrenchment and of the most rigorous economy, but, for all that, they are not opposed to junketing trips at the expense of the State, and their committee on the Chesapeake, it is announced, will soon make an excursion to the oyster beds of the State, on a vessel belonging to the State, and the whole cost of which will be paid out of the State's strained treasury.

NOW THAT intelligent and unprejudiced American newspaper correspondents have been sent to Cuba, the truth about affairs in that island is being printed in this country, and the filibusters are rapidly losing their strength. But ignorance and prejudice rule this country, as they do all others blighted with unrestricted suffrage.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. Notwithstanding the fact that the House elections committee number three, to which the Virginia cases have been referred, at its last meeting set the Virginia cases for hearing after the other four shall have been heard, not only the contestants but the contestants in those cases have been notified to appear before it to-morrow, and to-day the former are a little anxious to know what will be done by the committee at its meeting to-morrow.

An opinion was rendered by Justice White in the United States Supreme Court to-day in the case of Thomas Bram, under sentence of death in Massachusetts for murder committed at sea. He was accused of murdering the captain, mate and captain's wife of a vessel bound for South America. The opinion reversed the decision of the court below on the ground that Bram's testimony should not have been admitted as testimony.

The following named fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day in Virginia: James C. Drake; Snyman, James E. Lucas.

The special wheat investigation instituted by the department of agriculture indicates a crop of five hundred and thirty million bushels, which is a great deal more than the previous estimate.

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, introduced in the House to-day appropriating \$288,000 for the relief of the book agents of the Methodist Epis-

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. SENATE.

Chaplain Milburn in his prayer at the opening of the Senate to-day made touching reference to the death of Mrs. McKinley, mother of the President. He expressed thanks for the assurance of immortality and hoped that this comforting truth might come home to the President and his household as they stand beside the coffin of the beloved mother who has laid aside the garments of the flesh to stand before the great ruler of the universe. He begged that they might be sustained in their affliction and might join her who had gone before when they enter that realm where there is neither sorrow nor pain.

Mr. Davis called up the bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the north Pacific ocean, but it went over until to-morrow.

A bill was passed for a public building at Durham, N. C., to cost \$125,000. Mr. Butler spoke at length upon amendments he had offered to the bill which he had previously introduced providing for a postal savings bank system.

Mr. Gorman, of the democratic steering committee, presented an order making some changes in the democratic representation on the standing committees of the Senate. By it Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, is excused from the committee on judiciary and committee on public buildings and grounds and made chairman of the committee on corporations in the District of Columbia.

The bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries was passed. At 2 o'clock the immigration bill was taken up in the Senate.

An agreement was reached to vote on the immigration bill at 3 o'clock on January 17, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The blind chaplain of the House in his prayer to-day referred to the death of the President's mother. "Bless the ties and affections," he prayed, "which bind us together into families and nations, you which make the whole world akin and especially the tender chord of sympathy which brings us into the time of sorrow and grief closer to those and to each other. The hearts of 70,000,000 of people turn with one accord to the head of our nation to-day and mingle their tears with his tears in his time of sorrow; and let Thy blessing descend upon him and may the sweet truth of the religion which fell from the lips of his departed mother comfort and strengthen him in this hour."

Mr. Bingham, from the appropriations committee, reported to the House the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which he gave notice he would call up to-morrow.

He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to print 2,000 copies of the testimony of the civil service commission before the appropriations committee for the use of the House. The work of the commission was provided for in this appropriation bill and as it was the purpose of the committee to allow the widest latitude for debate in the consideration of this item he thought the House should be in possession of this testimony. There was no objection and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, secured unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to amend the bill, which carried but three items, \$5,000 for the construction of a building at the naval academy; \$30,000 for the payment of the temporary employees of the House and Senate and \$175,000 for the payment of the mileage of Senators and Representatives.

The mileage ordinarily available at the regular session of Congress, he explained, had been used to pay mileage at the extra session. It was passed without debate.

There was at this point an exchange of personalities between Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Norton over a correction of the Congressional Record which involved a renewal of a controversy that occurred between the two gentlemen during the debate on the pension appropriation bill last week over the word "most" or "many" in reference to soldiers on the pension roll. It was claimed that "most" was used, but the speech when printed was changed to "many."

Mr. Hepburn insisted that the use of the word "many" placed him in a false light. A long debate followed as to the practice of the House.

After a debate which consumed more than two hours the House on a rising vote 127 to 106 sustained Mr. Hepburn's motion to make the permanent record show that Mr. Norton's speech contained the word "most," in accordance with the stenographer's report. It was a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Fleming, who voted with the republicans. The populists voted with the democrats.

DEATH OF MRS. MCKINLEY.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of President McKinley, died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at her home in Canton, Ohio.

She was stricken with paralysis twelve days ago and gradually sank until her death. Only her remarkable vitality enabled her to survive the attack so long. Her son, the President, had been almost constant in his attendance at her bedside except during the brief interval when he returned to Washington for the opening session of Congress.

Mrs. McKinley, who was Nancy Campbell Allison before she became the wife of the President's father, was nearly 89 years old at the time of her death. The Allisons came originally from England and settled in Virginia, but that branch of the family from which Mrs. McKinley came went from Virginia to Greene county, Pa., where Abner Allison, Mrs. McKinley's father, was born, and where he married Ann Campbell, of Scotch-German descent.

Funeral services will be held in the First M. E. Church, Canton, at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment will follow in West Lawn Cemetery, just west of the city, and Tuesday evening President McKinley and wife and officials from Washington who attend the funeral, will leave for the Capital, reaching there about noon Wednesday.

All the members of the Cabinet whose official duties will permit their leaving Washington at this time left for Canton this evening to attend the funeral.

THE HISTORY SCANDAL.

The committee appointed to investigate the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans history committee scandal in Richmond on Saturday evening submitted their report. This report was made to Col. James N. Stubbs, who, as grand commander appointed the committee under resolution, and who has figured so prominently in the investigation. The report after citing the resolution calling for the investigation and summarizing the work of the committee reads:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the undersigned after full and careful investigation of all the evidence taken, that the conduct, association, and relations of Grand Commander James N. Stubbs, while a member of history committee with the agent of one of the great publishing houses of the country, as developed by the evidence, and especially by his own evidence, has been such as to render it improper that he should remain a member of the history committee of the grand camp of Virginia and that his future connection with the said committee would be incompatible with the best interests of said grand camp and of the Confederate Veterans of Virginia and of the South. Therefore, the undersigned recommend to the grand camp that Grand Commander James N. Stubbs be removed from said committee as soon as practicable, and that he be requested to resign the position of grand commander of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, department of Virginia. We, the undersigned, further report that no evidence was adduced in the course of the investigation tending directly or indirectly to reflect on the conduct or character of any other member of the history committee or to raise even a suspicion that any other member of said committee had ever had any improper dealings or intercourse with any publishing house, or any agent or representative of any publishing house. Respectfully submitted, (Signed) 'MICHAEL WOODS, 'O. B. MORGAN, 'W. A. SMOOT, 'WASHINGTON TAYLOR, 'BERRYMAN GREEN, 'Committee.'"

Shortly after receiving the report, Colonel Stubbs issued the following order:

"The report of the investigating committee having been handed me, I decline to accept its conclusions as final or to be guided by its recommendations. I am now thoroughly convinced that this is the outcome of a deep laid and well executed scheme to blast my reputation and character and that behind it all is concealed the hand of powerful interests alike indifferent to the honor and interests of the Confederate Veterans Association and to the character and reputation of the individuals composing these bodies. The fundamental idea of these associations is mutual comradeship and brotherly love, and I now declare that the whole proceedings have been in violation of the fundamental principles of the organization. Instead of proceeding in accordance with the principle of brotherly love, my accusers have in violation of the laws of decency and morality secured by means of theft or robbery, the supposed evidence of guilt in the shape of the two checks adduced in evidence, and without notice to me of the nature of the evidence they suddenly called upon me at the trial to explain these transactions of more than three years ago."

"The dictates of comradeship and brotherly love should have induced my accusers to first seek me with this evidence calculated at best only to throw suspicion upon my conduct, and to ask an explanation before dragging me before the public, and plunging me into this public investigation."

"By the report of the committee, I am condemned by the single circumstances of these checks, which must have been procured by the most disreputable means, inasmuch as the holder of them refused to disclose the source from which he obtained them, whilst admitting that he knew he had no right to have them in his possession. 'Let me ask right here whether it is better to obtain by means of theft the weapon by which to stab a comrade in the dark, or to be found associating with the agent of a book company, 'I call attention to the fact that I appealed in vain to the committee to let in light upon the disreputable transaction connected with the procuring of those checks, and it turned out that the committee appointed to investigate refused to investigate, save in one direction, and in the direction of my supposed guilt."

"Was the single circumstance of my associating with a man of good reputation at that time, but who has since been brought into bad repute, sufficient to call down upon my head the cruel and harsh verdict against me?"

"I have not been treated with the consideration which would have been accorded the commonest criminal in the land. It seems that it has been assumed from the beginning that I was guilty. I have allowed my accusers to appoint their own committee and their committee have condemned me, their comrade, upon evidence that would not have sufficed in a court of law to convict any human being, however disreputable in character. To damn my character in this manner is far worse than to convict and condemn to the punishment inflicted by law the meanest criminal who could suffer punishment at the hands of the law. I shall not submit to this judgment, but shall appeal to the judgment of the advisory council and to the Virginia public. I shall fight to maintain my character and standing amongst my comrades and my fellow-citizens generally, confident that their sense of fairness and love of justice will finally bring me vindication from the grave charge made against me. In what I have said, I disclaim any reflection upon the personal character of the individuals composing the committee, but I simply decline to submit to their judgment. I decline to resign either as grand commander, or resign my place upon the history committee, and I challenge my enemies to appear before the bar of public opinion. I will forthwith convene the lieutenant command and the advisory council of the Grand Camp of Virginia and lay the whole proceedings before them."

(Signed) "J. N. STUBBS."

Mr. J. W. Womack returned to Richmond Saturday night from Petersburg, where he had a conference with the officers of the bank on which were drawn the two checks that have figured in the investigation. It was shown that the checks had been returned to Mr. Womack when his bank book was written up, but advices from Petersburg state that the whole batch of

checks in which the two were included together with the bank book, is missing. Mr. Womack states that he will probe to the bottom the matter of how the checks were obtained, and his bank book disappeared.

The advisory council, to which Grand Commander Stubbs proposes to submit the entire proceedings, is composed of the commanders of the eighty-seven subordinate camps in the State, and he will ask the lieutenant commanders of the Grand Camp to meet with this body. The call will probably be issued to-day.

Colonel Stubbs is exceedingly indignant at the committee's report, and denounces his accusers in a scathing manner, asserting that he has been prosecuted by an unseen hand, and that his conviction is the result of a deeply laid and well-executed scheme to blast his reputation and character. "I shall appeal," he said, "to the advisory council, where I feel sure full justice will be done; and if I can't get it there I shall go to the Grand Camp itself."

The statement to the effect that Colonel Stubbs had expressed the belief that General Fitz Lee had something to do with bringing about the investigation has created considerable talk in political circles. Major Thomas A. Brander, the author of the resolution introduced in Lee Camp, under which the investigation was held, declared emphatically yesterday that General Lee had nothing whatever to do with the case, nor had his name ever occurred to him.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on Saturday the House bill to suspend the operation of section 666 of the code in relation to delinquent land purchased in the name of the Commonwealth for a period of sixty days was finally passed as it came from the House. This law has permitted speculators to wrest from original owners many valuable lands for a song and has caused much hardship. The suspension will stop the landgrabbers and give the legislature time to formulate a good law.

House resolutions that the auditor of public accounts be requested to inform the general assembly by report in writing, at the earliest practicable moment of the status of the several accounts of the treasurers and of the officers of the several counties, cities, and towns of this State with the Commonwealth were referred to the finance committee.

HOUSE.

A resolution was agreed to looking to the ascertainment of the State's revenue under act of the last legislature, providing for the better assessment of personal property.

Captain Parks asked that his bill amending the law concerning liquor licenses be transferred from the finance committee to that of courts of justice.

Mr. Willard stated that the bill had been considered by the finance committee and would have been reported in some shape if its patrons had appeared before that body.

The request of Captain Parks was granted.

Bills were introduced to amend the present law requiring the quarantining of stock with infectious disease, and providing for the creation of a live stock sanitary commission, and to amend section 65 of the code of Virginia in relation to vacancies in electoral boards. [The measures provides that if any vacancy occurs in the electoral board and the remaining members thereon refuse to fill the vacancy, the Judge of the County Court shall do so. If every position on the board becomes vacant it shall be the duty of the court to appoint a new electoral board.]

To amend the act in relation to competency of husband and wife to testify for and against each other in civil cases. To amend the code in relation to the fraudulent removal of goods which have been levied upon. To amend the code in relation to the penalty for "taking another's boat or vessel," to amend the code in relation to public holidays. [The bill provides that January 20th shall be set aside as a public holiday, in commemoration of the birth-days of General Lee and Jackson, the former having been born on January 19th and the latter on January 21st.] To amend and re-enact section 1170 of the code in relation to statements made by banks; to amend section 133 of the code in relation to the powers and duties of the boards of supervisors of the counties at their annual meetings; to amend section 3419 of the code in relation to appointment of a trustee in place of one who has died.

ANTI-CIVIL SERVICE.

The republican members of the House of Representatives who are dissatisfied with the civil service reform law met on Saturday night to give utterance to their pent up feelings and to devise a plan which will secure them patronage. About sixty members were present. It was noticeable, however, that Speaker Reed, Mr. Dingley and other leaders of the House did not attend. Mr. Hepburn acted as chairman. The discussion took a wide range.

That some change ought to be made all were agreed, but as to just what sort of a change this should be each had an opinion. Some found fault with the present system of examinations, and others—and they were the majority—objected to the so called "life tenure in office." They demanded that appointments should be made for a term of years and not for life.

It was finally determined not to name a committee to devise a plan of action and the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of seven, the chairman of which shall be Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, with the chairman of this meeting as a member, who shall examine the bills pending before the committee on reform civil service, and report to a subsequent meeting of this conference by bill or otherwise."

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneue, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. Charles G. Lennon.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—The anti-foot-ball bill has been favorably reported to the Senate by a vote of five to four from the committee on general laws. A committee of ladies for and against the measure appeared before the committee, but only one lady spoke and she advised the passage of the measure.

The caucus will take up the Alexandria judgeship to-night and there will be a hot fight. Mr. Andrew A. Lipscomb says the Love men have polled the democratic members of the legislature and that the Judge has 55 votes. On the other hand the Barley supporters claim a clear majority.

Mr. Mushback, by request, offered a bill to protect electric railway companies by providing severe penalties for interference with street car property. A bill was introduced in the Senate to reduce the salaries of State treasurers in cities and counties.

From Cuba.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Dec. 13.—The Spanish forces under the command of General Pando in the province of Puerto Principe, have been pushing insurgent leader Gomez so closely that he was obliged with about 200 men of his escort to seek refuge in the mountains. The commissioners sent by General Pando to different parts of the island with instructions to negotiate with the insurgents for their acceptance of the autonomous form of government, have not returned in a single case, which seems to confirm the reports that some of them have been hanged by the insurgents and others have elected to remain with the enemy.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—It is announced semi-officially that General Sangnily, the insurgent leader, has written to Marshal Blanco offering him his services unconditionally.

A Texas Tragedy.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 13.—A tragedy has occurred in the settlement known as Fiddletown, forty miles north of here. Fred Barth, sr., a prosperous German farmer, without warning took his shotgun and, placing it at the back of his wife, fired. His daughter ran into the hall and seeing her mother lying upon the floor bent over her, when her father stepped up behind her and attempted to cut her throat with a razor. His aim was too high, and he cut her across the chin. The girl ran out and called for help. When neighbors arrived they found that the old man had cut the throat of his wife and had also cut both of his arms at the wrists. Barth, who was arrested, will have no reason for the deed. He is apparently sane.

Mrs. McKinley's Funeral.

CANTON, O., Dec. 13.—The funeral of Mrs. McKinley is to be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the First M. E. Church. All the members of the cabinet with the exception of Secretary Gage will be present. The officials from Washington will reach Canton on Tuesday morning. The indications are that the funeral will be the largest ever held in Canton. Business will practically be suspended in the city. All the churches will be represented at the services and distinguished men will be present from all parts of the country. Rev. Dr. Marchester, pastor of Mrs. McKinley's church will make a very brief address in order to permit the pastor's of other churches time to express a sentiment.

Appealed to the Congregation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Alice Hartley, who killed Senator Foley at Reno several years ago, created a great deal of excitement in Emanuel Baptist Church last night. At the conclusion of Rev. J. George Gibson's sermon she dramatically declared that she had a message from God to the effect that Durrant's life should be saved and it was the duty of the congregation to save him. Rev. Gibson who was Durrant's pastor and upon whom Durrant's counsel attempted to fasten the crime, refused to see the condemned man's mother when she called with a message from her son asking the preacher to tell him he knew about the murders in the church.

Terror-Stricken Gold Seekers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 13.—By steamer Tokopa from Dyak news is received that more than a thousand ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the latter part of October and impelled by the fears of famine are now madly forcing their way over the mountains. Auk, the Indian mail carrier who brings this report, says the vanguard of the terror-stricken army was following less than a week behind him. Auk declares that fully 25 per cent of the stampeding army will never live to recite the terrors of the flight north.

A Profound Sensation Promised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Eugene Deuprey, the attorney who is making such a fight for Theodore Durrant, says that Durrant will not hang in January as is generally supposed and that he will eventually go free. The attorney says that the revelations are soon to be made in the case that will cause a profound sensation. Deuprey says that they are on the track of the real murderer and that arrests will soon be made.

The Public School Color Line.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 13.—Mayor Brueggeman and other city officials will go to Springfield to-day to fight in the State Supreme Court the final answer of this city to the petition of colored citizens for a writ of mandamus to compel the admission of colored children indiscriminately to all public schools in this city.

Cyclone.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13.—A small cyclone visited Pointe La Hache, 45 miles below New Orleans, this morning. Seven houses were capsized and a lugger was wrecked and one man lost his life.

To be Tried.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13.—The Olive Pecker crew have been indicted and it is announced, will be tried under the indictments, notwithstanding recent reports that their cases never would be tried.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The German schoolships Charlotte and Stein, which were engaged in the recent demonstration against Hayti, will leave Port au Prince to-morrow.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup and I not in twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon."

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightened by a snake on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Snake Liniment, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The American Federation of Labor began its annual session in Nashville to-day.

Robert A. Van Wyck to-day took the oath of office as mayor of Greater New York before Justice Fitzsimmons in the city court, to assume the duties of the office on January 1, 1898.

It has just been discovered that a blunder was made by the Kansas legislature last winter, which after January 1 will cut off the salaries of 50 of the 105 probate judges of the State.

Janet Carlyle Hanning, sister of the great Thomas Carlyle and the last surviving member of the family, is dying at the residence of her son-in-law, in Toronto, Ont. She is 85 years of age.

Kearney Speedy, the high diver and athlete, yesterday leaped from the bridge across the Mississippi river, at Memphis, a distance of 125 feet, swam to a waiting skiff and was rowed ashore uninjured.

All the boxing matches arranged to take place at the National Sporting Club in London have been postponed until the new year, owing to the death of Walter Croft, the English batsman, from an injury received in the bout with Barry, of Chicago, on Monday night.

Charles Butler, philanthropist and lawyer, died at his home in New York to-day. Mr. Butler was born at Kinderhook Landing, N. Y., in 1802. His mother was a descendant of Oliver Cromwell. When Chicago was a village he said it would one day be the largest inland city of America. He lived to see the prophecy fulfilled.

The body of Jennie Sumner, the fourth wife of Charles Sumner, of New York, was exhumed from the cemetery at Astoria, Ore., where it had been buried. An examination will be made for the presence of poison in the organs of the dead woman, who, it is supposed, was murdered by Zanolli for the purpose of realizing on a few hundred dollars of insurance.

Walter S. Walsh, head of the firm of Walter S. Walsh and Company, wholesale shoe dealers of Philadelphia, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat at his home in west Philadelphia. Business troubles are assigned as the cause for the suicide.

It is announced that St. Louis will soon have a new hotel that will cost \$2,000,000 at the corner of Olive and Twelfth streets.

Christian Donson, a Swede, en route from Chicago to Sweden, was found hanging in the woods near Oswego, N. Y., yesterday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Secretary Long has presented to Congress his bill for the increase of the navy which provides for one seagoing coast line battleship.

Bishop McCall, of Trenton, N. J., has decided, as referee, upon a plan for uniting the two factions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The Haytian ministry has resigned, and the situation at Port au Prince hourly becoming more critical. A new cabinet was formed to-day.

It is reported that Great Britain has agreed not to oppose Germany's occupation of Kiaochow, Germany promising not to interfere in the Egyptian question.

Fire Saturday night destroyed John and James Dobson's big carpet warehouse, and damaged adjoining property on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Losses aggregate \$800,000.

An official note from Rome announces that the Marquis di Rudini, having so far failed to form a cabinet, visited King Humbert last night to acquaint his Majesty with the state of affairs.

J. W. Bishop, a wholesale grocer of Martinsburg, W. Va., committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He was suffering from complete nervous prostration resulting from overwork and business cares.

Last week Mrs. F. F. Briggs, wife of the pastor of the Second Baptist Church, at Wilmington, Del., presented her husband with bouncing twin boys. Yesterday the congregation increased. Rev. Briggs's salary \$250 a year.

Lenna Winslow, who sued the Knights of Maccabees for \$25,000 for dislocating one of his kidneys while initiating him into the local order four years ago, was on Saturday awarded \$10,000 by a jury in Judge Gates' division of the Circuit Court in Kansas City.

At Parsons, W. Va., on Saturday the defense produced more testimony that Thompson fired the first two shots at Eastham, a number of reputable business men having so averred, and the impression is growing that Eastham will be acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

Two hundred Cubans pardoned by General Blanco, who had been imprisoned in the Santiago de Cuba fortress, found themselves free on December 2. They joined the army of the insurgents. Spaniards there criticize General Blanco severely for turning the men loose and favor the policy pursued by Weyler.

The heirs of the late George H. Lemon, the wealthy person attorney, have presented to the Corcoran Art Gallery of Washington the splendid collection of paintings owned by Mr. Lemon and valued at many thousands of dollars. The collection will be presented this week and placed on exhibition.

Col. Robt. Ingersoll's arraignment of the Divine Word was heard by a \$120,000 house at the National Theatre in Washington last night. "Why I Am an Ancestor" was the material text. A member of the audience offered to meet the famous agnostic in open debate and was severely arraigned by the latter.

After a consultation with Mayor Maister, of Baltimore, on Saturday morning, Commissioner Andrew W. Bostwick, of the street cleaning department, decided to place the new district, recently created, entirely in the charge of colored men, and asked for the resignation of certain democrats, all of whom are white, and who will be replaced by colored republicans.

Shot the Burglar.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 13.—At 40 early hour yesterday morning a burglar entered the residence of Sergeant of Police McManus and proceeded to ransack the parlor. Mrs. McManus heard the burglar at his work, but decided not to awaken her husband. She secured a revolver and awaited developments. In a few moments the burglar reached the room adjoining the bedroom, and when he opened the door she fired. He made his escape, but the trail of blood which was left showed that the woman's aim was good.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightened by a snake on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Snake Liniment, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. Charles G. Lennon.